

Seat No.	
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**PD-41**

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**Ph.D. Entrance Examination-2024-25**  
**Commerce and Management**  
**(M.Com. based)**  
**Subject code : 58737**

**Day and Date : Tuesday 12-11-2024**

**Total Marks : 100**

**Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon**

**Insstruction :**

- 1) Two marks for each question.

**Multiple Choice Questions**

1. .... Step comes first in the research process
  - a) Data Collection
  - b) Defining the research problem
  - c) Literature Review
  - d) Analysis
2. Quantitative research primarily focuses on.....
  - a) Subjective data
  - b) Numerical data
  - c) Cultural insights
  - d) Narrative descriptions
3. A good research should be
  - a) Cost-effective
  - b) Unethical
  - c) Rigid
  - d) Time-bound
4. The term methodology in research refers to.....
  - a) he specific techniques and tools used to gather data
  - b) The theoretical framework guiding research design and methods
  - c) The data collection procedures only
  - d) Statistical analysis methods

5. .... is considered a research method
  - a) Positivism
  - b) Phenomenology
  - c) Survey
  - d) Epistemology
6. Pure research is primarily aimed at.....
  - a) Developing solutions for immediate problems
  - b) Enhancing theoretical knowledge without immediate practical application
  - c) Testing new technology in real-world situations
  - d) Improving production processes
7. Applied research is best described as research that.....
  - a) Explores fundamental questions about natural phenomena
  - b) Seeks to solve specific, practical problems
  - c) Focuses on creating theoretical frameworks
  - d) Avoids any real-world application
8. An example of exploratory research would be.....
  - a) Measuring the number of hours students study per week
  - b) Investigating potential reasons for low employee satisfaction
  - c) Conducting an experiment on memory recall
  - d) Testing the effectiveness of a new drug
9. Descriptive research is primarily focused on.....
  - a) Testing cause-and-effect relationships
  - b) Providing in-depth descriptions of a phenomenon or population
  - c) Investigating potential new hypotheses
  - d) Developing new theoretical models

10. Diagnostic research is most useful in situations where the researcher needs to.....
  - a) Develop general theories without practical application.
  - b) Determine the effectiveness of a treatment or intervention
  - c) Pinpoint the origins and factors leading to a specific issue
  - d) Describe the characteristics of a population
11. A key characteristic of qualitative research is.....
  - a) Its reliance on numerical data and large sample sizes
  - b) Its focus on subjective interpretation and context
  - c) Its strict use of controlled variables and hypotheses
  - d) Its emphasis on objectivity and measurable outcomes
12. A research design helps in determining.....
  - a) The statistical tools to use based on the research problem
  - b) The personal opinion of the researcher
  - c) The irrelevant details that can be ignored
  - d) The subjective interpretation of the data only
13. .... is a type of research design
  - a) Statistical research
  - b) Experimental research
  - c) Interpretative research
  - d) Philosophical research
14. Exploratory research design is most useful when.....
  - a) Testing hypotheses with high certainty
  - b) There is little prior knowledge about the topic
  - c) Measuring the frequency of a known phenomenon
  - d) Proving established theories

15. ....the main feature of a good research design is that it.
- a) Minimizes potential biases and errors
  - b) Ignores reliability and focuses solely on outcomes
  - c) Only uses qualitative data
  - d) Avoids clear objectives
16. Which of the following is an example of qualitative data?
- a) Height of students in centimeters
  - b) Temperature in degrees Celsius
  - c) Responses from open-ended survey questions
  - d) Number of sales transactions
17. Which of the following best describes nominal data?
- a) Data that can be ordered or ranked
  - b) Data that represents categories without a specific order
  - c) Data that has a true zero point
  - d) Data that can be measured on a continuous scale
18. .... is a common method of data collection in qualitative research
- a) Surveys with closed-ended questions
  - b) Randomized controlled trials
  - c) In-depth interviews
  - d) Statistical analysis
19. Focus groups are best used to:
- a) Quantify data for statistical analysis
  - b) Explore participants' perceptions and attitudes
  - c) Collect data through a random sample
  - d) Test hypotheses in controlled experiments

20. .... sampling method involves dividing the population into subgroups and then randomly selecting from those subgroups
- a) Cluster sampling
  - b) Stratified sampling
  - c) Convenience sampling
  - d) Systematic sampling
21. .... is a major disadvantage of using convenience sampling
- a) It is time-consuming and costly.
  - b) It is difficult to implement.
  - c) It may lead to biased results due to non-representative samples.
  - d) It requires a complex sampling strategy.
22. .... citation styles is commonly used in the social sciences
- a) MLA (Modern Language Association)
  - b) APA (American Psychological Association)
  - c) Chicago Manual of Style
  - d) IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)
23. .... is a fundamental principle of research ethics
- a) Maximizing the number of participants
  - b) Ensuring the confidentiality of participants
  - c) Avoiding the need for informed consent
  - d) Prioritizing research outcomes over participant welfare
24. .... is the purpose of the conclusion section in a report
- a) To repeat the introduction
  - b) To summarize key findings and provide recommendations
  - c) To introduce new concepts and ideas
  - d) To provide a detailed methodology

25. In which of the following citation styles is it common to use footnotes for referencing sources?
- a) APA
  - b) MLA
  - c) Chicago
  - d) Harvard
26. Buy back of shares is a ..... form of restructuring.
- a) Internal
  - b) External
  - c) Middle
  - d) None of the above
27. The Atal Innovation Mission Scheme was launched by ..... in 2016.
- a) SEBI
  - b) NITI Ayog
  - c) Planning Commission
  - d) Finance Commission
28. .... refers to the process of determining the quantum of funds that a firm needs to run its business.
- a) Capitalization
  - b) Under capitalization
  - c) Over capitalization
  - d) Optimum capitalization
29. Financial risk is the risk associated with a firm's.....
- a) Cost of equity capital.
  - b) Capital structure.
  - c) Daily operations.
  - d) Business classification
30. An efficient system of inventory management will determine.....
- a) What to purchase
  - b) How much to purchase
  - c) From where to purchase and where to store
  - d) All of above

31. .... is management considered significant in an organization
- a) It primarily focuses on maximizing profit margins.
  - b) It helps in achieving organizational goals and ensuring coordination among various departments.
  - c) It is solely responsible for employee welfare.
  - d) It limits the growth of the organization
32. According to Henry Mintzberg, ..... is NOT one of the managerial roles
- a) Interpersonal roles
  - b) Informational roles
  - c) Financial roles
  - d) Decisional roles.
33. .... is a belief, value and norms system adopted and shared by members of organization.
- a) Organizational structure
  - b) Organizational culture
  - c) Leadership style
  - d) Business strategy
34. .... Skills are the abilities to think about creative terms.
- a) Interpersonal skills
  - b) Creative thinking skills
  - c) Technical Skills.
  - d) Analytical skills
35. Negotiation is a .....
- a) Process
  - b) Ritual
  - c) Routine activity
  - d) Conflict
36. .... method alone can bring about confidence in the validity of conclusions.
- a) Scientific
  - b) Descriptive
  - c) Historical
  - d) Simulation
37. Laws of variable proportion denote .....production function.
- (a) short-run
  - (b) Fixed
  - (c) long-run
  - (d) leaner

38. Inflation means .....
- a) Always reduces the cost of living
  - b) Always reduces the standard of living
  - c) Reduces the price of products
  - d) Reduces the purchasing power of money
39. Debt equity ratio is an indicator of.....
- a) Liquidity
  - b) Profitability
  - c) Solvency
  - d) Activity
40. .... Is one of the following items represents a potential use of working capital
- a) Goodwill amortization
  - b) Sale of fixed assets at loss
  - c) Net loss from operations
  - d) Declaration of share dividend
41. The method of costing that leads itself to break-even analysis is .....
- a) Standard Costing
  - b) Marginal Costing
  - c) Absorption Costing
  - d) Operating Costing
42. Return on Investment (ROI) is the ratio of ..... to investment.
- a) Profit
  - b) Revenue
  - c) Total Assets
  - d) Equity
43. .... is the difference between a standard cost and the comparable actual cost incurred during a period.
- a) Budget Variance
  - b) Profit Margin
  - c) Cost Allocation
  - d) Cost Variance
44. Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency of India Limited (ICRA) was established in the year .....
- a. 1981
  - b. 2001
  - c. 1971
  - d. 1991



45. RBI and Govt. of India have been making efforts to increase financial inclusion since.....
  - a) 1991
  - b) 2005
  - c) 2011
  - d) 2014
46. Provision of loans and other financial services to the poor at affordable cost is known as .....
  - a) Financial inclusion.
  - b) Microfinance
  - c) Mutual fund
  - d) Portfolio Management
47. Which of the following is the correct formula for calculating the current ratio?
  - a.  $\text{Current Assets} / \text{Current Liabilities}$
  - b.  $\text{Total Assets} / \text{Total Liabilities}$
  - c.  $\text{Net Income} / \text{Total Sales}$
  - d.  $\text{Operating Expenses} / \text{Current Liabilities}$
48. What is the primary focus of cost-benefit analysis in managerial economics?
  - a. To reduce production costs to the lowest possible level
  - b. To compare the financial benefits of an action to its associated costs
  - c. To calculate net profit only after a project has been completed
  - d. To determine employee productivity based on salary expenses
49. In managerial economics is the significance of understanding market structure for a firm?
  - a. It has no effect on a firm's pricing and output decisions.
  - b. It helps determine the level of competition and pricing power a firm has.
  - c. It is only important for firms with monopoly power.
  - d. It affects only the firm's marketing decisions.

50. .... is the primary purpose of standard costing in a business

- a) To determine long-term capital investment decisions
- b) To establish benchmarks for measuring performance and cost control
- c) To forecast sales for future periods
- d) To calculate employee productivity



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